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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,009	09/11/2003	Susann Marie Keohane	AUS920030388US1	5929

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EXAMINER

WANG, LIANGCHE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/660,009

Applicant(s)

KEOHANE ET AL.

Examiner

Liang-che Alex Wang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/11/2003.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 are presented for examination.

Paper Submitted

2. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file:
 - a. **Information Disclosure Statements** as received on 9/11/2003 is considered.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 14 is objected to because of the following informalities:
4. Claim 14 recites the limitation “ The web communication network of claim 11 ...”, however, claim 14 depends on claim 11, which directs the claim to a method claim, therefore the limitation should be corrected to “ The method of claim 11 ...” to keep consistency throughout the claims.
Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-4, 6, 8-11, 13, 15-18, 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tu, US Patent Publication Number 2004/0027391A1.
7. Referring to claim 1, Tu teaches, in a World Wide Web (Web) communication network (network 10 figure 1) with user access via a plurality of data processor controlled interactive receiving display stations for displaying received hypertext Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19), a plurality of users use a plurality of computers to access to different web pages), transmitted from sites on the Web (page 4 [0076], web pages are provided from web site 20), including at least one display page containing text, images and a plurality of embedded hyperlinks (figures 2-12), each hyperlink being user activatable to access and display a respective linked Web hypertext document, a system for linking a user activated hyperlink to alternate Web documents (page 8 [0115] lines 13-19, figure 15) comprising:
 - a. means for linking at least one of said hyperlinks when activated to access a selectable one of a plurality of alternate Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19, figure 15, the same navigational link selected by users of different computers may result in the different computer links to different web pages);
 - b. means for predetermining the one of said plurality of alternate Web documents selected to be accessed upon said activation of said hyperlink (page 7 [0113], page to be displayed is predetermined and selected based on addresses of computers); and

- c. means responsive to said predetermining means for accessing said alternate Web document selected to be accessed (page 7 [0113], lines 9-24, after checking with the list of addresses, alternate web document selected will be accessed).
8. Referring to claim 2, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 1 wherein said means for predetermining further includes means for selecting one of said alternative Web documents based upon the Web (IP) address of the user's receiving display station (page 7 [0113], lines 9-17, alternate website are selected based on address of computer; page 4 [0075], [0076] lines 11-15, address of computer in a web environment is the web (IP) address).
9. Referring to claim 3, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 2 wherein: one of said alternate Web documents includes data protected by the host of the Web document (page 7 [0113] lines 22-24, web site for allowed users corresponds to "data protected by the host of the Web document"); and said means for predetermining includes means for determining whether said user is authorized to have access to the protected data (page 7 [0113] lines 15-19).
10. Referring to claim 4, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 3 further including an internal network connected to the Web (page 4 [0075], websites are coupled to intranet which is a internal network), said alternate Web document including said protected data being from a site on said internal network (page 4[0076], web pages are provided from website 20).
11. Referring to claim 6, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 2 wherein said means for selecting one of said alternative documents further includes:

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- a. a table of IP addresses (page 7 [0113 line 18, list of address corresponds to “table of IP addresses”);
 - b. means for comparing the user's receiving station address to the table (page [0013], lines 17-19); and
 - c. means for accessing one of said alternative documents based upon said comparison (page 7 [0113] lines 19-24, page [0115] lines 17-19).
12. Referring to claim 8, Tu teaches, in a World Wide Web (Web) communication network (network 10 figure 1) with user access via a plurality of data processor controlled interactive receiving display stations for displaying received hypertext Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19), a plurality of users use a plurality of computers to access to different web pages), transmitted from sites on the Web (page 4 [0076], web pages are provided from web site 20), including at least one display page containing text, images and a plurality of embedded hyperlinks (figures 2-12), each hyperlink being user activatable to access and display a respective linked Web hypertext document (page 8 [0115] lines 13-19, figure 15), a method for linking a user activated hyperlink to alternate Web documents comprising:
- a. linking at least one of said hyperlinks when activated to access a selectable one of a plurality of alternate Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19, figure 15, the same navigational link selected by users of different computers may result in the different computer links to different web pages);

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- b. predetermining the one of said plurality of alternate Web documents selected to be accessed upon said activation of said hyperlink (page 7 [0113], page to be displayed is predetermined and selected based on addresses of computers); and
- c. accessing said alternate Web document selected to be accessed responsive to said predetermination (page 7 [0113], lines 9-24, after checking with the list of addresses, alternate web document selected will be accessed).

13. Referring to claim 9, Tu teaches the method of claim 8 wherein said step of predetermining further includes the step of selecting one of said alternative Web documents based upon the Web (IP) address of the user's receiving display station (page 7 [0113], lines 9-17, alternate website are selected based on address of computer; page 4 [0075], [0076] lines 11-15, address of computer in a web environment is the web (IP) address).
14. Referring to claim 10, Tu teaches the method of claim 9 wherein: one of said alternate Web documents includes data protected by the host of the Web document (page 7 [0113] lines 22-24, web site for allowed users corresponds to "data protected by the host of the Web document"); and said predetermining step includes determining whether said user is authorized to have access to the protected data (page 7 [0113] lines 15-19).
15. Referring to claim 11, Tu teaches the method of claim 10 wherein an internal network is connected to the Web (page 4 [0075], websites are coupled to intranet which is a internal network), said alternate Web document including said protected data being from a site on said internal network (page 4[0076], web pages are provided from website 20).

16. Referring to claim 13, Tu teaches the method of claim 9 wherein said step of selecting one of said alternative documents further includes: a table of IP addresses (page 7 [0113] line 18, list of address corresponds to "table of IP addresses"); comparing the user's receiving station address to a table of IP addresses (page [0013], lines 17-19); and accessing one of said alternative documents based upon said comparison. (page 7 [0113] lines 19-24, page [0115] lines 17-19).
17. Referring to claim 15, Tu teaches a computer program having code recorded on a computer readable medium for linking a user activated hyperlink to alternate Web documents in a World Wide Web (Web) communication network (network 10 figure 1) with user access via a plurality of data processor controlled interactive receiving display stations for displaying received hypertext Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19), a plurality of users use a plurality of computers to access to different web pages), transmitted from sites on the Web (page 4 [0076], web pages are provided from web site 20), including at least one display page containing text, images and a plurality of embedded hyperlinks (figures 2-12), each hyperlink being user activatable to access and display a respective linked Web hypertext document (page 8 [0115] lines 13-19, figure 15), said computer program comprising:
- a. means for linking at least one of said hyperlinks when activated to access a selectable one of a plurality of alternate Web documents (page 8 [0115], lines 13-19, figure 15, the same navigational link selected by users of different computers may result in the different computer links to different web pages);

- b. means for predetermining the one of said plurality of alternate Web documents selected to be accessed upon said activation of said hyperlink (page 7 [0113], page to be displayed is predetermined and selected based on addresses of computers); and
- c. means responsive to said predetermining means for accessing said alternate Web document selected to be accessed (page 7 [0113], lines 9-24, after checking with the list of addresses, alternate web document selected will be accessed).

18. Referring to claim 16, Tu teaches the computer program of claim 15 wherein said means for predetermining further includes means for selecting one of said alternative Web documents based upon the Web (IP) address of the user's receiving display station (page 7 [0113], lines 9-17, alternate website are selected based on address of computer; page 4 [0075], [0076] lines 11-15, address of computer in a web environment is the web (IP) address).
19. Referring to claim 17, Tu teaches the computer program of claim 16 wherein: one of said alternate Web documents includes data protected by the host of the Web document (page 7 [0113] lines 22-24, web site for allowed users corresponds to "data protected by the host of the Web document"); and said means for predetermining includes means for determining whether said user is authorized to have access to the protected data (page 7 [0113] lines 15-19).
20. Referring to claim 18, Tu teaches the computer program of claim 17 further including an internal network connected to the Web (page 4 [0075], websites are coupled to intranet which is a internal network), said alternate Web document including said protected data

being from a site on said internal network (page 4[0076], web pages are provided from website 20).

21. Referring to claim 20, Tu teaches the computer program of claim 16 wherein said means for selecting one of said alternative documents further includes: a table of IP addresses (page 7 [0113 line 18, list of address corresponds to “table of IP addresses”);

a. means for comparing the user's receiving station address to the table (page [0013], lines 17-19); and

b. means for accessing one of said alternative documents based upon said comparison (page 7 [0113] lines 19-24, page [0115] lines 17-19).

22. Referring to claim 21, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 1 wherein said means for predetermining further includes means for selecting one of said alternative Web documents based upon the platform of the system of the receiving display station on which the Web documents are to be displayed (page 8 [0115] lines 17-19, different computers corresponds to different “platforms”).

23. Referring to claim 22, Tu teaches the Web communication network of claim 2 wherein one of said alternate Web documents includes a computer program (page 4 [0076, web site 20 comprises a computer code 22. The computer code corresponds to “a computer program”).

24. Referring to claim 23, Tu teaches the method of claim 8 wherein said predetermining step includes selecting one of said alternative Web documents based upon the platform of the system of the receiving display station on which the Web documents are to be displayed (page 8 [0115] lines 17-19, different computers corresponds to different “platforms”).

25. Referring to claim 24, Tu teaches the method of claim 9 wherein one of said alternate Web documents includes a computer program (page 4 [0076, web site 20 comprises a computer code 22. The computer code corresponds to "a computer program").
26. Referring to claim 25, Tu teaches the computer program of claim 16 wherein one of said alternate Web documents includes a computer program (page 4 [0076, web site 20 comprises a computer code 22. The computer code corresponds to "a computer program").

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

27. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
28. Claims 5, 12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tu, in views of Hastings et al., US Patent Number 6,370,629, hereinafter Hastings.
29. Referring to claims 5, 12 and 19, Tu teaches the invention as described in claims 2, 9, and 16. Tu further teaches means for selecting one of said alternative documents is selected based upon the address of the user's receiving display station address (page 7 [0113]).
- Tu does not explicitly teaches, the selection is based on geographical location.
- However, Hastings teaches, a method for controlling access to stored information by determining the actual geographical location.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select one of said alternative documents based upon the determination of the geographical location because both Tu and Hastings teaches access controlling with authorization determinations (Tu, page 7 [0113], Hastings, abstract).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Tu because having the access selection determined based upon the geographical location can restrict use of that information (web page) to designated geographic regions or can exclude designated regions where use is not permitted as taught by Hastings (Col 2 lines 38-40).

30. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tu, in views of Kay et al., US Patent Number 7,146,404, hereinafter Kay.
31. Referring to claim 7 and 14, Tu teaches inventions as described in claims 4 and 11.

Tu further teaches said alternate Web documents include public documents and protected private Web documents (page 8 [0115], page 7[0113], web pages for acceptable addresses corresponds to “protected private Web documents”, and web pages for denied addresses corresponds to “public documents”); said means for selecting includes server means associated with the Web site of sad host for storing the acceptable IP addresses, whereby said private Web documents are selected for the acceptable addresses (page 8 [0115], page 7[0113], computer with acceptable addresses are linked to private Web documents”,

Tu does not teaches the host of the Web documents is a business organization; and the acceptable addresses are addresses of host’s employees.

However, Kay teaches, the host of the web document is a business organization (company), and the acceptable addresses are identity of host's employees (Col 11 lines 46-58).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select one of said alternative documents of Tu based upon access list of authorized employee of Kay, because both Tu and Kay teaches access controlling with authorization determinations (Tu, page 7 [0113], Kay, Col 11 lines 46-58)).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Tu because the company could restrict to the unauthorized users so that only their employees have access to the services as taught by Kay (Col 11 lines 54-55).

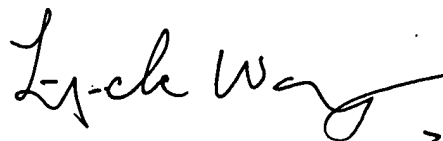
Conclusion

32. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited and the objection made. Applicant must show how the amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR 1.111(c).
33. Hayer et al., US Pub. No. 20030237044 A1 and 20030226103 A1 teaches different client would link to different web pages while accessed the same object link.
34. Subramaniam et al., US Patent Number 6,950,936, and 6,640,302 teach authorized external clients having capabilities to access secured web sites.

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35. Brown et al., US Patent Number 6,658,415, teaches monitoring and managing user access to content via a universally accessible database.
36. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liang-che Alex Wang whose telephone number is (571)272-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.
37. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571)272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
38. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Liang-che Alex Wang
March 7, 2007


3/7/07